BORIOLES TAKE IT

PENNANT OF NINETY-FOUR CAP-TURED BY RALTIMORE.

For the First Time in Some Years the Beston Base Ball Club is Turned Out of First Place, and Relegated to Third Place to the Joy of all

The baseball seas in closed Sunday and the race is over. Baltimore is in possession of the pennant for 1894. It has been a hard battie throughout, and Baltimore only got out of the reach of New York by derful winning streak, the like of which has not been seen in baseball before so far as the National League is concerned Boston was beaten badly in the year, falling from its hitherto haughty position to third place, and a good ways behind at that. It probably means that the club which has been held intact for so long, and has been such a power, will now breek up and the team will be thoroughly reorgan-

The game, from a money standpoint, has been much this year, and it promises to be still less next season. However, the managers expect that the fact that a new club taking the pennant, as Bultimore has done, and not Boston, will materially aid the game in regaining its old-time pros-

So far as the clubs outside of the first three are concerned the fight has been uninteresting. There has not been a shift in place for some time. The Chicago Colts, however, narrowly escaped being turned down from eighth place by the St. Louis Browns. Louisville ended up ingloriously Browns. Louisville ended up ingloriously at the tail end. Following is the final standing of the

CLURS: Played Won Lost Per Ct. Baltimore....... 128 89 39 635 New York...... 132

Pittsburg..... Chicago 132 St. Louis 133 Cincinnati 129 54 Washington 132 45 Louisville 132 37

Came Out in the Stretch.

CIFCINNATI, Oct. 1 .- At Laconia this afternoon Sandoval, Chant and Issie Obio, three favorites, won. The fields averaged twelve horses and Sandoval and Chant were kept in a pocket almost all the way, both coming out in the stretch and winning by a narrow margin. Emma C, and ning by a narrow margin. Emma C, and Colleen were the two second choice horses to win, while Mancola and Sirloin were rank outsiders and came in unexpectedly. Both of these last two were in large fields and both had the lead from the start.

First race—Selling, purse \$400, for 3-yearoids and upwards, six furlougs: Mancola, 8 to 1, won, galloping by three lengths; Equation, 2 to 1, second; Martin B., 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:165%

Second-Purse \$500, for 4-year-olds and

upwards, one fille and one-sixteenth: Emma C., 2 to 1, won easily by a length and a half; Sempler Lex, 2 to 1, second; Pekin, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1-42.

Pekin, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:49.
Third—Selling, purse \$400. 2-year-olds;
six furlongs: Sandoval, S to 5, won,
Marie Sbreve, 30 to 1, second; Sir Rathlone, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.
Pourth—Selling, purse \$400 for 3.yearolds and upward; mile and seventy yards; hant, 3 to 5, won; Greenwich, 3 to 1, sec-Fifth—Purse \$400 for maiden 2 year old stoll, house statements of a mile: Sir John, toll, won; Brendon, 5 to 1, second; Sir toll, won; Brendon, 5 to 1, second; Sir toll, toll, third. Time, 156

Sixth—Selling, purse \$400 for 3-year-olds and upwards; six furlongs: Issie O., 5 to 2, won; Miss Gallop, 4 to 1, second.
Seventh—Selling, purse \$400 for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs: Colleen, 7 to 2 won; Hodgson, 12 to 1, second; Tuscora 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

order to fill out the card as Counter Tenor and Leonawell were scratched from the ad race, leaving it a walk-over for Sir Walter. The only excitement was in the sixth race, originally the fifth, when Hai-ton, the odds-on invorite, was beaten. Haiton had a clever three length the best of it, turning into the stretch, but Reiff milled his horse wide as they ran down the tretch and was beaten by Governor Sheehan by a length. First race—Five furlongs: Applause, 7

third. Time, 1:02%, d-Mile: Walkover for Sir Walter. Third-Mile and furiong; selling: Live Oak, 10 to 2, won by a length; Judge Mor-

row, 13 to 1. second; Luchinvar, 8 to 1, third. Time 2:00½.

Fourth-Haff mile straight; selling: Fannie B. 3 to 1, won; Prelense, 8 to 1, second; Mohawk, 7 to 10, third. Time Fifth-Half mile: selling: Milton, 1 to 3

Fifth-Half mile; selling; Milton, 1 to 3, won; Samaritan, 5 to 1, second; Langdon, 12 to 1, third. Time :43\(^4\).

Sixth-Six furlongs; seiling; Gov. Sheehan, 3 to 1, won; Halton, 10 to 3, second; Trinculo, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:17.

Seventh-Titan course; Will Elliott, 7 to 5, won; Copyright, 7 to 5, second; Governor Fifer, 20 to 1, third. Time 1:22.

EDMUNDS SPEARS,

Discoursing on Naturalization and the

Bosrox, Oct. 1 -At a dinner of the Notfolk club, at Young's hotel, tonight, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, spoke on political issues. He spoke

in part as follows: When we see in the western states disorder, tumult and organized crime, we will find the trouble comes from people not born in this country and whose citizenship is due to lax natural variou laws. "One mission of the Republican party in

the future, come good or come ill for the time being, is to stand for the improvement of naturalization laws and their proper administration. There should be no Irish-Americans, German-Americans or Swedish-Americans, but there will be "There is the following and the standard or the sta American Irish, American Germans and the county, sir, and we can't get the

On the tariff Mr. Edmunds said: On the tariff Mr. Edmunds said:

"The reciprocity portion of the McKinley tariff gradually extended our trade to other countries hitherto controlled by Great Britain and European nations, but one sweep of the pen has destroyed this. After the new tariff was announced all connecties at once withdrew from the communication of the pen in a good many courts, put in a pompous and pedantic lawyer from the east temporarily to try a case "but this is the worst I ever saw." mercial arrangement When the Demo-cratic congress reduced the duty on ceffee in order to cheapen the poor man's breakfast table, the shippers at Rio raised the price to the amount of the decrease as soon as the wires could

Mercurial Poison

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood dis-orders. The system is flifed with Mercury and Potrs. The system is flifted with Mercury and Permelles - mure to be dreaded than the disease in a short while is in a far worse contain before. The most common result ef where all clse has failed. Rheumatism !

market of the world, immediately rose and when wool goes up in London, our manufacturing friends can tell you how much cheaper we can get it here. No mat can tell how your manufacturers, producers and traders will be only from now. Neither do we know how the currency will be. If the treasury of the United States were to decline to give gold for silver, silver would a for a discount within a second silver. go for a discount within a week. Silver men have been led to believe that the ratio of 16 to 1 is the true one, but they do not know. With the authority of law the treasury has kept silver up. We do not treasury has kept silver up. We do not know how much silver will be pushed on the treasury and the treasury may be obliged to stop it. It was necessary to borrow \$50,000,000 to keep up silver and

some action will be necessary again.

"If the fall elections show a large increase of Populists and 16 to I silver men, the chances are we will have another financial panic.

"My friends, the president says there is a silver lining under the black cloud of the past two years, but I sincerely hope it is not of the ratio of 16 to 1 kind."

STORM REPORTS IN

Damage Not as Great as Was Feared and no Lives Lost.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 1. - Wire communication has been restored in Florida in portions visited by the storm and by Monday all damage to railroads will have been repaired and trains will be running regularly. Dispatches to the Times-Union tonight from various points in the state says that no lives were lost and that the damage to property is not so

great as in the storm of last year.
Tonight the Times-Union received a special cablegram from key West, which is the first news from there since Sunday

isst. It reads as follows:

"Wind commenced blowing on Sunday
afternoon at about 4:10 o'clock, and it
continued until Tuesday, blowing hardest
at between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday,
when it registered 120 miles an hour.
There There was great destruction to shipping dong the islands. No estimate of the l of life or damage to property can be made at present. Six men have been picked up and brought into this port since Wednesday. Two of them were severely bruised. The French barkentine Cambronne, from Jamsics, loaded with logwood, was driven up within 100 yards of the shore. The crew was taken off by the Key West Wrecking company. The schooner Luly White is supposed to be lost. On Monday night she was seen off the north-Monday night she was seen off the northwest lighthouse in company with the
schooner Nero which has since came into
port dismantled. The French back Marielo
lying in the harbor, was capsized.
"The large building of E. H. Gato, of
the south beach, was blown down and
part of the roof of the United States naval
disastrates, was blown off. There is

epartment was blown off. There is a single vessel bottom up at Turtle harbor, ame unknown. The German bark Nada, om New Orleans to Lisbon, laden with lour and staves, stranded on Long Key sank and is a total loss. The wreckers are saving the cargo. Little damage was

SUMNER DEMOCRATS.

Special Disparch to the baily Eagle.

Wellington, Oct. I.—The Democratic convention for Summer county met today in the court house in this city at 2 o'clock p. m. W. R. Savage, mayor of Wellington, was elected chairman, and Charles E. Fiandro secretary. The following are the nominees: For coroner, Dr. J. G. Webb; surveyor, J. M. McDavitt; county attorney, S. B. Burnett; cierk of district court, Charles E. Flandro; probate judge, Robert C. Brown; superiotendent of schools, Mr. Bruer; representative of Senventieth district, Mayor W. R. Savage; county commissioner Second district, Abe

diminishing receipts at interior points was the main gause of the strong tone which prevailed. The visible supply in charges of the main gause of the strong tone which prevailed. The visible supply in creased 15,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 41,000 bushels on the corresponding week last year. Cash offerings were very light and a demand for round lots of No. 2 in store, good. May opened at 301, 100 bushels on the corresponding week last year. Cash offerings were very light and a demand for round county commissioner Second district, Abe Sherman of Wellington.

THE BELGVED COW.

Veneration of the People of the Far East

"Brethren, I have come all the way from the northwest to ask you to be good and kind to our mother cow, the cow that helped all of us to rear our children, the cow that helped all of us to rear our children, the cow that helped all of us to cultivate and fertilize our lands, and to cultivate and fertilize our lands, and rather firm until about twenty minutes Seventh—Selling, purse \$400 for 3 yearolds and upward, six furlongs: Colleen, 7
to 3 won; Hodgson, 12 to 1, second; Tuscora5 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Sir Walter's Walk-Over.

New York, Oct. 1.—The racing at
Jerome park today was poor. The association found it necessary to divide the fourth
race with nine malden 2-year-olds in it in

second for the cow that is affording us the best of
good food that is to be found on this
earth, namely, milk. No one came
from the northwest to ask you to do
this before. Why? Because the cow
did not need protection. She was regarded both by the Hindus and Mussulmans with veneration. No one ill

second form and fertilize our lands, and
the cow that is affording us the best of
good food that is to be found on this
earth, namely, milk. No one came
from the northwest to ask you to do
this before. Why? Because the cow
did not need protection. She was regarded both by the Hindus and Mussulmans with veneration. No one ill treated her, no one tortured her, and no one was so cruel as to deprive her of her life for the vile purpose of eating

"But times are changed. We have a government now that do not view the crime of cow killing with hatred. Why should they? Our governors them selves are the greatest beef eaters on the face of the earth, and consequently to 10, won; Owlet, 7 to 4, second; Campaine, they do not sympathize with our feeling in the matter. Nay, they encourage the wholesale slaughter of cows, so that where there were a few butchers only, thousands and thousands have sprung up whose sole business is to secure cows and kill them.

"See the effect of all this general slaughter on the country. Lands are not so fertile as before, not being manured. Our children are weak and sickly, not having the nourishment they used to have before, and our good fortune is deserting us on account of our sin in not endeavoring to protect our mother cow. So, unless you take heed of what I say, you will soon find that you will be very sorry. All your lands will cease to yield, all your children will grow up weak and sickly, and our nation will be extinct in a few generations."-Calcutta Paper.

MAKING HIS POINT.

A Judge Who Was Something of a Finan-When the court on an extremely

western circuit was convened and the business was about to begin, it was discovered that there were neither pens, ink nor paper for the use of the bench

"How is this, Mr. Clerk?" inquired "There is no money allowed for it by

articles without money." The judge made several remarks not "I've been in a good many courts,"

put in a pompous and pedantic lawyer from the east temporarily to try a case,

Mr. Lawyer kicked, but he had to hand over the money or go to jail, and the judge wouldn't have it any other

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, when Butter-Cre the fine had been handed him. "go out | Active and firm, 14 cents. and get all the pens, ink and paper necessary for the use of this court and give the gentleman back his change," and the clerk did as he was ordered and the visiting attorney maintained a discreet silence. - Detroit Free Press.

A Little Sere on Dad.

"There's one thing I hope," was the bitterly-spoken remark of the boy who had been subjected to parental disci-

pline. "What?" asked the neighbor boy

WHEAT TRIES HARD

CORN COMES OFF BETTER. BUT PROVISIONS DECLINE

Diminished Receipts and Better Foreign Advices Lift Wheat Till the Visible Supply Bunts it Right Amidship-Weevily Coast Wheat In Evidence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.-Wheat attempted to dvance today aided by lighter receipts and firmer cables, but was hit hard by the big increase in the visible supply, and closed unchanged for December, May corn closed % cent higher; May oats unchanged, and provisions at slight declines. Wheat got a good start from the favor-

able nature of the early news affecting it. The foreign markets were all quoted somewhat higher, the receipts bere and in the northwest were comparatively small and there was a substantial decrease in amount of ocean pessage. Another material advance in the visible supply somewhat accounted for the enthusiasm of the bulls while the figures were being received. Primary market receipts including those at Kansas City were only \$12,000 bushels and export points to lost points to lost points to lost proceeding report cleared the equivalent of \$20,000 bushels. A dispatch from San Francisco reported 20,000 tons of the syndicate stocks of wheat there as having heen posted as weevily. This was generally regarded as a bullish point. Stocks in Liverpool are 250,000 bushels smaller than they were on Sept. I. The visible supply increased 1,223,000 bushels last supply increased 1,223,000 bushels last week and now amounts to 71,418,000 bushels against 4,588,000 a year ago. Chicago stocks are irregular. There are in elevators 227,000 bushels less than there was on the previous Monday. Becamber started strong at 54 cents against 5334@5334 cents at the close on Saturday and continued firm until the increase in the visible supply began to force itself upon the notice of the crowd. Pardridge and Leemington were free sellers at above 54 cents, supposed to be for Rosecrans, and Baldwin-Farnum were into article of the color of the crowd. The advance cuiminated at 5444 cents and afterwards the price receded to 5334@5534 cents. The closing cables were firm, with the exception of one very reliable private Liverpool message which said "holders unable to message wh closing cables were him, with the excep-tion of one very reliable private Liverpool message which said "holders unable to sustain the advance." December at the

close stood at 53% cents. Corn was strong at the opening and con-tinued strong during the greater part of the session, sithough the full amount of the early gain was not maintained to the close. Receipts were smaller than had been estimated on Sunday, and the esti-mates for tomorrow were even lighter than today's receipts. The apparent confirma-tion of what had previously been heard of diminishing receipts at interior points was

round lots of No. 2 in store, good. May opened at 30% to 50% cents, advanced gradually to 51% cents and then declined to 50% cents, closing at 50% 25% cents.

The oats market was a fairly active one throughout the entire session. Shippers were taking the greater part of the stuff which was being handed out by local parties. Carrington-Hannahan disposed of a good deal. May was taken today and cash was disposed of. May oats were firm early and eased off later. At the start it sold from 33% to 34 cents, touched 31% cents and sold down to 33% cents. Sympathy

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO Oct. 1 The market today experienced the following Opened, Highest Lou

			-	
WHEAT Oct	51% 5974/654	50 54 54	5116	51
May	303 N 5-10	1096/615	965	596
Oot	49% 48%	490 4	494.4	45
May	50%405%	Managara Sala	200 a	50566
Nov	25% 25%	2874	251,661,6	25 25
Park	3746%	34%	394	30
Jan LARD	13 25%	13 3715	13-20	12 22
Octavione	8.50	8.50	8.7254	
Rrss	7 7256	7 7736	4 6759	7.67
Oct	7 35	7.82%	1 20	7.25
Jan	6.82%	6 8734	6 7756	6.77

Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour — Winter pais 2 Send Sh winter straights 2 The 3 dr. Spring pais 3 10ad 65; Spring straights 2 The 3 dr. Spring pais 10ad 65; Spring straights 2 Med 2 the Bakers 1 10ad 20. No. 2 spring wheat 50ad 55c. No. 3 assing wheat, noml. No. 2 red 61bad 55c. No. 2 corn, 45c. No. 2 cast 284c. No. 2 winter 30ad 50c. No. 3 white 30ad 55c. No. 3 red 61bad 50c. No. 3 white 30ad 50c. No. 3 red 61bad 50c. No. 3 that 2 days No. 3 farseed Si 44. Prime himothyseed, \$5 45a 45c. Short the sides, home 57 55 at 40. Dry saited shoulders, baned, 40 Med 625c. Short clear sides, boxed, \$7 75a 7 bd. Whisky distillers finished goeds, per gallon, \$1 3t. Sugar-Cut load, 5.67, granus 2 hos; Standard A, 4.65.

GRAIN MOVEMENTS.

RECKIPPS. SHIPSTER. Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour (barrels)	RECEIPTS	SHIPP'TS
Wheat (bushels)	55 (86	78 (80)
Corn	194 (80	214 (90)
Dats	25 (80	27 (80)
Bye	3 (90	27 (80)
Barley	3 (90	27 (80)

St. Louis Grain. Sr. Louis, Oct. 1.— Wheat — Higher cash, 48% cents; October, 48% cents; October, 48% cents; December, 30% 00000 cents; May, 56 cents; Corn—Cash lower, 40% cents; October, 48% cents; December, 40°, cents; May, 47°, cents. Oats-Lower; cash and O tober, 29 cents; May, 33°, cents Pork-Steady; jobing, \$14 Larg-Lower; steam

Kansas City Grain. from the east temporarily to try a case, "but this is the worst I ever saw."

The judge jumped him on the spot.
"You are fined ten dollars for contempt, sir." he thundered. "Hand the time to the clerk sir."

KANSAS CITT. Mo., Oct. 1.—Wheat—Half cent higher; demand good; No. 2 hard, 46% cents; No. 2 red, 46 cents; No. 3 red, 45% contempt, sir." he thundered. "Hand the time to the clerk sir."

No. 2 mixed, 46 cents; No. 2 cents Corn-Mixed, homomorphisms, No. 2 mixed, 46 cents; No. 2 white, 48245 cents; Oats-Slow, No. 2 mixed, 25 age 2 cents; No. 2 white, 27 cents; Rys-No. 2 nominally, 51 cents. Fixx-Steady, 81.50612.8, Bran-Dull, 25 cents; Hay-Cooke, firm; poor very quil: timothy, \$7.50685.96, prairie, \$7.50685.96, prairie,

NEW YORK PRODUCE. Butter and Eggs.

New York, Oct. 1.—Butter—Quiet western dairy, 13g17 cents; dry creamery, 15g16 cents; do factory, 127ge16 cents Egins, 26 cents; imitation creamery, 15g

COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1 - Cotton-Steads "What?" asked the neighbor boy.

"That when my grandfather licked father far goin' in swimmin' he done it dling 5 3-16; good ordinarg, 5 13-16; iow midding 5 3-16; good midding, 5 15-16; midding fair, 6 7 16; fair, 5% GOOD CATTLE GO OFF WELL.

GOOD CATTLE GO OFF WELL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—There were lots of cattle in the yards today, but not many good ones. Of the entire supply, which was estimated at 24 000 head, not more than 10,000 were natives. As only a small proportion of that number would class above medium, those seliers who had good estile had no occasion to feel weak kneed. They were in a position to close out at steady prices. Common and medium natives and western cattle were weak and generally lower, but there were not many of that class in view of last week's heavy run. Most of the stuff was worked off at one price or another, seliers not having very much the worst of the deal. Native estile saleable at \$1,25,310. Sales were principally at \$1.756,1.75 for natives, \$2.2563.50 for westerns.

westerns.

The receipts of hogs were about 25,000. There was more life in the trade than has been manifested for some days past and a firm tone pervaded the market. Buyers were slow to pay higher prices than prevailed on Saturday, but they did it, the average gain being about 5 cents per hundred weight. The best heavy grades brought \$6.10 and \$6.15 and as high as \$5.85 was paid to light. These were exceptional brought \$6.10 and \$6.15 and as high as \$5.85 was paid for light. These were exceptional prices however, not many of the former going above \$6 and the bulk of the latter changing hands below \$6.75. Popular prices were \$5.40@5.80 for heavy and medium weights and \$5.35@5.70 for light stuff. Poor stuff sold around \$5.15@5.25. Estimates of today's receipts of sheep varied from 30,000 to 35,000 head. The greatest number ever previously received greatest number ever previously received in one day was 25,000 head. The market was limp. Such a catacitysm following so closely on last week's deluge paralyzed the market. Buyers held off until they had forced a

Buyers held off until they had forced a decline of 25 cents when they took hold in a limited way, paying \$2.25@3 for good to choice and bidding 30 cents and \$2 for poor to fair. Lambs suffered as much, selling off to \$1.59@3.75 for poor to choice. The close was indescribably bad. Receipts—Cattis, 24.000; calves, 1,000; hogs, 25,000; sheep, 33.000

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 9,800; shipments 2,300. Best strafty; others lower. Texas steers, \$1,500; 3.25; Texas cows, \$1,75,62,240; beef steers, \$3,25,65,90; native cows. \$1,25,63,00; stockers and feeders, 2,00,63,25; bulls and mixed, \$1,25,62,50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,300; Strong to higher. Bulk sales, \$5,10,65,50; heavies, \$5,25,65; packers, \$5,15,65,15; concert, \$4,70,65,15; corkers, \$5,10,65,15; pigs, \$2,70,64,90. Sheep—Recei 2,900; shipments, 500. Weaker.

WICHITA MARKETS

HOGS. Hog market steady to 5c higher.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES. The following are the representative sales of Dock Ave Price. No Dock Ave Price 168 4 75 10 ... 182 4 60 179 4 65 8 ... 574 4 75 560 4 80 15 ... 198 4 70 222 4 75 57 290 238 4 90 172 4 55 73 129 217 5 00

CATTLE. Cattle market slow. REPRESENTATIVE SALES

CAMPBELL PRODUCE CO., Buyers and shippers of

BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY CORNER FIRST and FIFTH.

Largest dealers in Southern Kansas. Large nantities wanted daily. We are paying to-Live Poultry, per pound. egs, without cases, per dozen..... We meet all competition and are prepared We meet all competition and are prepared

A E. LAWRENCE, Manager.

Grain Quotations

HODGES & SEYMOUR. Highest market price paid for all kind rain Milling wheat a specialty, Write or

Always in the market for strictly pure millng wheat-hard or soft. Can furn 103 S. TOPEKA. TELEPHONE 132.

HUNTING A TROOP OF WOLVES. They Charged Until the Bullets Flew and Then Made Off.

On, on they came, each eager to get ahead of the other, and lessening the distance between us and them at a rapid rate. But we stood firm, with rifles raised and sighted on the two in advance, till Ned thought they were near enough. Then after careful aim. his rifle rang out, and the foremost wolf, with a convulsive bound, dashed to one side, and fell over on the ice.

I had good aim on the other, and as Ned's shot made the pack slacken their speed, I luckily sent a ball through its head, and dropped it its tracks.

This reception quite cooled the courage of the nearest wolves, and they cut their race short and began spreading out around us. Those farther back slackened speed, which showed their doubt and hesitation. We would have thought the battle won had not the little one, who seemed to be the leader, come bounding on as fast as ever, passing those ahead, one after the other. and inspiring them with fresh courage. We knew not what this might lead to, and reserved our buckshot for the occasion. It looked serious for awhile, and we were afraid this second attack would prove a harder one to repel than the first. We had not much time to consult on the matter, but we decided that Ned, at the proper moment, was to make sure of the little one, and, immediately after, I was to send my charge into the feremost ones follow-

On the leader madly rushed to a point within thirty yards of us, then-with wolf scunning-turned suddenly to one side. This brought the others to a halt, and relieved us of any fear we had, for we saw their attack was mere bluster. But if they were ready for a parley we were not. We sent our buckshot into the thickest of the crowd and knocked the little one over, which sent the rest flying away, either to the woods or back to the deer, and left us masters of the field. -St. Nicholas.

of the debate this morning? Second Petricoat-We are going to ry and find out who is the most astonshed, a sixteen-year-eld girl when a very wealthy man of fifty proposes to her, or the very wealthy man of fifty when she refuses him .- Truth

meh, and have little; to presume much, and be worth little -Cervantes.

SUGAR CATCHES IT

PRESSURE TO SELL IS HEAVIEST IN THAT STOOK.

Day's Sugar Stock Story to the Effect That Directory Was In Hard Luck for Loans-Distilling Stock Hunts a Lower Level-Grangers are

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The stock market opened irregular and steady, but quickly a pronounced selling movement. The pressure to sell was heaviest in Sugar, considerable long stock being thrown on the market and the bears putting out new lines of shorts. In the opening dealings a break of 1% per cent took place, followed by a recovery of % per cent and for a short time the improvement was maintained. but during the afternoon renewed sales sent prices again downward, the decline continuing to the close. The last sales were at the lowest of the day and showed a loss of 2% per cent from the final sales of Saturday; the preferred stocks receited % per cent to 92% per cent, which is 5% above the common stocks. Distilling sought a still lower level today, touching per cent, a decine of 14 per cent from Sturday. A story was circulated to the effect the sugar directers had failed in an effort to borrow \$500,000 to pay off relate youthers which had matured. The short interest began to cover at the lower figures mad by made by the shares and a recovery of 25 per cent ensued of which 25 per cent had been lost at the close. Chicago Gas opened 25 per cent higher on a continuation of Saturday's covering of shorts, but the ad vance was promptly checked by heavy offerings of the stocks and a steady offerings of the stocks and a steady decline took place, which lasted to the the close, the last sale being 1½ per cent below the best of the morning and ½ per cent lower than last week's closing. The heaviness of the shares, in view of the announcement of the declaration of the regular 1½ per cent dividend in cash, is accounted for by the assumption that insiders supplied the bulk of the stocks placed on the market. The other less active industrials participated in the depression, detried the market. The other less active industrials participated in the depression, de-clines being established at the close of 1% per cent in Leather preferred, 1% per cent in do-common, 1% per cent in Cotton Oil, I per cent in Tobacco, common and preferred, and Laclede Gas, and % per cent in Cord-

In the railway list, the Grangers were most active but were not subjected to vary beavy selling pressure, although the bears made occasional dives against them. The fluctuations in the shares were only The fluctuations in the shares were only fractional, except in Burlington, which declined I per cent with a final raily of % per cent. St Paul lost % per cent, and Rock Island, % per cent, and Northwest common gained % per cent. Western Union was depressed by liquidation of a built pool which was taken advantage of by prominent bear operators to raid the pool which was taken advantage of by prominent beer operators to raid the stocks. A decline of \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent resulted, of which only \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent had been recovered at the close. Atchison fell off \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. The market at the close was weak in tone.

The bond market was rather heavy in the early dealings and during the first part of the afternoon, but became steady in the later dealings and closed with an improved tone. The total sales reached \(\frac{1}{2} \) (0.00). The principal changes are: Dech ies-

The principal changes are: Dechies-lowa Central firsts and St. Louis South west seconds 2% per cent; Oregon Short Line consols 5s 1% per cent; Northern Pacific 3 per cent; Missouri Pacific consols 6s and Texas Pacific firsts 1 per cent. Advances-Oregon Navigation Trusts 114 per cent; St. Paul first Southern Minnesota

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-The demand was very irregular and for moderate quantities. ot specialties for urgent wants, and the business thus reported was increased by mail orders for similar selections. The larger sales, however, resulted from for-wardings on contracts that matured today. Printing cloths were in moderate demand with fair sales at 3% cents for 64 squares.

CLOSING BOND LIST.

New York, Oct. 1.—Government bonds frm. State bonds dull. Ratiroad bonds

	CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.
	Atchison 55g Nat'l Cordage 133-
U	Adams Exp 146 Do pfd 286
	Alton & T H 31 Northern Pac 40
	Do pfd 170 N Pacific pfd 183
	American Exp 111 North Western 1004
	Balto & Ohio 76 Do ptd
ú	Canada Pacific 66% N Y Central 99%
9	Canada Southern. 51% Pullman Paince. 150%
	Central Pac 175 Reading 175
Ш	Ches & Ohio 18 & Rock island 005
3	
9	C B & Q
	Chicago Gas 60% Do pfd 118
	Consolidated Gas. 13% Southern Pac 3%
	CCC& St L 39 Sugar Refinery 800
n	Col Coal & Iron. 8 Union Pacific 113
۱	Del & Hudson 1311 S Express 48
	Del Lack & W 17084 Wab St L & Psc., 63-
	His Central 10 Do do pfd 14h
۱	Kan & Tex pfd 22 Wells Fargo Exp. 115
3	Lake Shore F4 Western Union SE4

AN INSECT EXECUTION.

How a Quartette of Flies Pot a Half-Burned Brother to Death. Flies are not usually accredited with great intelligence, but an illustration observed one night recently goes far to disprove any idea that they are entirely bereft of thought. It was near midnight and a writer for the Philadelphia Call laid aside his pen for the day, but was constrained to remain at the desk by the strange actions of a quartette of flies. One unfortunate buzzer had flown too near the gaslight and had been so badly singed that he could not fly. Quite helpless, he lay on his back struggling to overturn himself. He almost succeeded, but so painful were his efforts that meroy suggested the speedy killing of the insect. But the manifest agitation of four unusually large flies prevented a hasty execution. In great excitement the quartette circled around the unfortunate, remain ing within a radius of twelve inches. One pair seemed to touch heads, and in an instant one of the two went savagely for the injured brother. After contending with him for a brief time the first helper left, when, without lapse of many seconds, the second of the pair went through the same performance. Here was a puzzle that required close study to solve. Were the flies striving to aid the sufferer, or did they want to kill him, either because of his uselessness or to relieve him from

Seventeen times were combats-for First Petticoat.—What is the subject The fly, lying on his back, fought and apparently sought to keep off the big insects. As near as the eye could determine, they seemed to strive to reach the neck of the sufferer. There was a short, sharp fight each time. A few grains of sugar were placed on the desk, but the fighters were too greatly -Three things too much, and three absorbed to notice them. More pow-too little are peruicious to man; to wows ensued, and three attacks folspeak much, and know little; to spend lowed. Then the four were frightened is the poorest conductor of heat that by an attempt to catch them. One fly, can be found there, and keeps the not of the guartette, was captured and | warmth of the fire within-

placed under a glass with the wingless flew around wildly, not going near the burned fellow. The glass was removed, and in the course of ten minutes four flies were again on the scene, trying to kill the small insect. It was then nearly one o'clock a. m., and the observer, failing to inveigle any into a trap, retired. Early in the morning the fly that caused all the trouble was found dead, with the grains of sugar lying around him undisturbed.

THE OLD EDITOR.

What Becomes of Men Who Have Led

Their Country's Thoughts. For a time all goes well with the enthuslastic, ardent young men who give to their employers the full benefit of their talent and learning and increasing experience, says the Gentleman's Magazine. By and by, however, the political partisanship or the editorial supervision of the paper changes. New questions arise, on which the proprietors and the leader writers find it difficult or impossible to agree. Gray hairs, too, begin to appear before, as yet, there is any conscious diminution of intellectual power, though the mind may be becoming less supple, less adaptive, less responsive to hints from headquarters. Thus it comes to pass that men who still feel themselves in the prime of life, and were wont to be praised and feted, discover a decliming enthusiasm for their work in quarters where it was formerly highly appreciated. Next comes the galling mortification of unsympathetic editorial revision, to be followed in time by rejection of contributions and reduction of salary.

As a rule it must be admitted that newspaper proprietors deal patiently and generously with writers whose brilliant work and devoted service laid the foundation of their papers' prosperity and of their own fortune. it does too frequently happen that the writer, who in the heyday of his prosperity and fame has been indifferent to worldly considerations, and has failed to secure his future by a partnership, finds himself compelled either to sup press his own convictions and write against his own beliefs, or let himself be shelved when still in the maturity of his powers-his prestige declining and his income diminishing while those of other men in other professions much his inferior in capacity and in the power of work are steadily increasing

The journalist who tolls unselfishly for the public, making everybody's concern his own, all too frequently neglects his personal interests. Often at the end of the day he is himself a neglected man, having little comfort consolation beyond the reflection that if success has not been achieved it has been deserved. Of course, many press men, especially those-endowed with the business instinct, do win fame and fortone. In their declining years, as proprictors of prosperous papers, earning high dividends, they have

That which should accompany old age:
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,

Not in His Line A short time ago, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, a young lady was troubled with a boil on her knee which grew so bad that she thought it necessary to call in a physician. She had formed a dislike for the family physician, so her father suggested several others and finally said that he would call in the physician with the homosopathic case, who passed the home every day. They kept a sharp lookout for called in. The young hady modestly showed him the disabled member. The little man looked at it and said: "Why, that's pretty bad." "Well," she said,
"what must I do?" "If I were you, "he answered, "I would send for

pian. I am a piano tuner."

MAKING A LIVING. It Was a Hard Thing to Do On Such a

The farm lying along the hillside was one of the sorriest imaginable, and the two-room sabin on it by the side of the road was a perfect match for it. The proprietor of the domain was sitting on a wood pile in front as I rode up. "Good-morning," I said; "can I get a

"I reckon so," he replied, and in a minute or two he had a gourdful ready

"That's good," I remarked after finishing the lot. "Have some more," he asked; "it's about the only thing that is good

"It isn't a very good farming country, is it?" I said, looking over the He shook his head.

"How much of a farm have you?" 1 inquired. Sixty-three acres.

"Got any family?"

"Me an' the ol' woman."

twelve."

troit Free Press.

Monetary Inconvenience. of the issues of different mints and the | tunly of pot worms. passing of the coins, no longer current, upon strangers. The French government, to reduce the evil, lately published a placard with reproductions of where there is a slight dampuess. the coins that are out of date. They will not only serve as a purifier, but to are no fewer than thirty-seren in number, and include those bearing the buby rackin of noxious animals. In greater face of little King Alfonso, with the date 1894; the dollar of Emperor Maxi- sels and hospitals. It is recognized as a milian, the five-franc piece of Josephin | chief agent. It is one of the most not-Murat, 1813; some of the Swiss colns; and all the papal coins. A supplement the hounty of nature that this article shows coins still current, and includes | so thenp and columns, is services his in those of the first Napoleon, among them one of 1812, representing him as first consul, and one of 1813, with "Napoleon, Empereur," on one side, and "Re publique Francaise" on the other .- N.

... The snow huts of the Eskimos are the warmest dwellings that can be con-

ALL IN SCHOOL AGAIN

Now For Another Winter of Hard Brain Work.

Education Too Often Obtained at the Expense of Nerve Force.

Parents Study the Problem of Keeping up the Health at School.

School has been open nearly a month. The streets are crowded with "shining morning faces," full of eagercess and

Anxiety of patients begins. Will these young boys and girls stand the nervous

nteresting boys and girls are fatazly injured by the indiscriminate and excessive school work.

Pale lips, languor, little eagerness for play, irritability, and loss of strength, ow that the close application is making sad inroads upon their health. There should be no delay in building up the child's system, and feeding the worm-out nerves with Pame's celery com-pound. Parents find their children pound. Parents find their children quickly gair strength and color and increased weight from this remarkable nerve food. It is recuriarly suited to the needs of their weakened powers of

During the school year thousands of children pursuing studies with an ambitious eagerness altogether; out of keeptheir strength, have been en abled to keep in school wast at work and to recover bealth and nerve strength by a careful use of Paine's celery pound, first prescribed by mouth's great professor, Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D. Parents who have sandied the problem of how to build up the children's health while at school have found that Paine's celery compound brought vigor and strength by keeping the blood pure and the nerves and tissues richly

nouris hed. Phy sicians in all parts of the country carne stly recommend Paine's celery com- ound to parents.

BURIAL OR CREMATION? What the Noted French Authors Have to

Say Concerning Them. Some of the noted French authors have been giving a Paris editor their preferences in regard to burial or cremation. The Boston Herald summarizes their expressions: Alphonse Daudet says, as to being buried or cremated, that either would be exceedingly disagrecable to him, and when one remembers that Daudet is a great sufferer from an incurable disease his answer is a triumph of hope. Henri de Bornier frankly curses the editor for spoiling his dinner by such a query, and Armand Sylvester is very French and poetic, for his says: "To become a puff of smoke in the sky or a blade of grass over a grave, that is the choice given to us. Well, I prefer the ground, from which flowers spring for lovers." Surcey, the great critic, replies: "Theoretically, cremation appears to me the favorable method of disposing of the rubbish, the body, but I am not intolerant or exclusive in anything "Burned! burned!" writes Sardou. "Is will afford me great pleasure to be him, and when he came along he was burned. Warmly yours." Another anthorsays: "You ask me which I prefer, to be burned or buried? After mature reflection, I regret to my that I desire neither the one nor the other. Emile Zola signs his name to the most sensible "preference" of the let. He writes: "My personal choice in the matter I have not yet considered, and A believe it is best to leave the thing to the decision of the loving once we leave behind as. They alone can have pain

or pleasure in it." LIME AND LIME WATER. Its Various Uses and How to Prepare the

The uses of so bomely an article as lime about the household are almost innumerable-just the ordinary lime that one sees the plasterer and the bricklayer use in preparing his pacts of plaster or mortar. Even when reduced to an almost impalpable solution in water, it is still efficacious in a remarkable variety of instances. One sees the hodmen on a new building keep their drinking water in a pail that is coated with lime, and one thinks that it is a poor receptacle for the universal beverage. Yet it would not be so good or so pure served in a silver ice pitcher. The lime water of the druggists is indeed nothing more than this solution of the hodmen. A. piece of unslacked lime in a perfectly clean bottle, with cold water poured over it, the bottle corked and kept in "Well, you ought to make a living a cool, dark place, is a full recipe for for that many without very hard lime water. It is ready for use in a few moments after the water is poured "But I've got ter nake a livin' fer on. This lime water has a number of uses, as well as the lime it-"I thought fon said there was only self. A spoonful of it in a cupful of milk is a remedy "That's what I did, mister," he the summer complaint common to grinned, "but on a farm like this here children. It is admirable for cleaning one, a man's got to work as hard to bottles. It corrects acidity of make a livin' fer two as he would have stomach. It will prevent the "turnto fer a dozen on a farm 'most any- ing" of milk or cream, and a cupful added to bread sponge will keep it As I had no further argument to of- from souring. Allowed to evaporate fer, I proceeded on my journey.-De- from a vessel over the stove its steams proves a wonderful alleviation for the distresses due to lung fever, croup or diphtheric nilment. It will sweeten One of the inconveniences to travel-ers in the countries of the Latin mone-lastly, a few spoonfuls of it poured on tary union is the constant withdrawal potted plants will rid them very effect

Lime Itself, as every one known, is invaluable as a purifier and disinfect ant. Sprinkled in cellars or closets cases, such as the disinfection of able instances of the economy and of

Embergonet. Miss Boston-Her emboupoint fo very

so many instances. - N. Y. Tribune.

pronounced, isn't it? Miss Chicago-Not there fort anybody in town who knows French well enough to promounce it.-Detroit Free

> Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.